

**Assignment 1** (*DPLL*)

(12 points)

Let  $N$  be any set of propositional clauses such that no clause in  $N$  contains more than one positive literal. Prove: If  $\varepsilon \parallel N \Rightarrow_{\text{DPLL}}^* M \parallel N$ , and if neither “Unit Propagate”, nor “Fail”, nor “Backjump” is applicable in the state  $M \parallel N$ , then  $N$  is satisfiable.

**Assignment 2** (*First-Order Logic*)

(12 points)

Let  $\Sigma = (\Omega, \Pi)$  be a first-order signature with  $\Omega = \{b/0, c/0, f/1\}$  and  $\Pi = \{P/1\}$ . Let  $F$  be the  $\Sigma$ -formula

$$P(f(b)) \wedge \neg P(f(c)) \wedge \forall x (\neg P(x) \vee P(f(x))).$$

Decide for each of the following statements whether they are true or false:

- (1) There is a model  $\mathcal{A}$  of  $F$  and an assignment  $\beta$  such that  $\mathcal{A}(\beta)(b) \in P_{\mathcal{A}}$ .
- (2) There is a model  $\mathcal{A}$  of  $F$  and an assignment  $\beta$  such that  $\mathcal{A}(\beta)(c) \in P_{\mathcal{A}}$ .
- (3) There is a model  $\mathcal{A}$  of  $F$  such that  $P_{\mathcal{A}} = \emptyset$ .
- (4) There is a model  $\mathcal{A}$  of  $F$  such that  $f_{\mathcal{A}}(a) = a$  for every  $a$  in the universe of  $\mathcal{A}$ .
- (5) There is a model of  $F$  whose universe has exactly one element.
- (6) There is a Herbrand model of  $F$  whose universe has finitely many elements.

(Note on grading: A yes/no answer is sufficient; you do not have to give an explanation. However, you need at least four correct answers in this assignment to get any points. Missing answers count like false answers.)

**Assignment 3** (*Redundancy*)

(12 points)

Let  $\Sigma$  be a first-order signature and let  $\succ$  be a well-founded ordering on ground atoms. Let  $N$  be a set of  $\Sigma$ -clauses and let  $C$  be a  $\Sigma$ -clause. Prove: If every ground instance of  $C$  is redundant w.r.t.  $G_{\Sigma}(N \cup \{C\})$ , then every ground instance of  $C$  is redundant w.r.t.  $G_{\Sigma}(N)$ .

**Assignment 4 (Ordered Resolution)**

(9 + 9 = 18 points)

Let  $\Sigma = (\Omega, \Pi)$  be a first-order signature with  $\Omega = \{f/1, g/1, b/0\}$  and  $\Pi = \{P/2, Q/1, R/1, S/1\}$ ; let  $N$  be the following set of clauses over  $\Sigma$ :

$$P(x, f(x)) \vee Q(x) \quad (1)$$

$$\neg P(f(b), f(y)) \vee \neg R(g(y)) \vee S(y) \quad (2)$$

$$\neg Q(x) \vee \neg Q(f(y)) \vee \neg S(x) \vee \neg R(g(y)) \quad (3)$$

$$\neg Q(g(x)) \vee Q(b) \quad (4)$$

$$Q(f(f(b))) \quad (5)$$

$$S(b) \quad (6)$$

**Part (a)**

Suppose that the atom ordering  $\succ$  is an LPO with the precedence  $P > Q > R > S > f > g > b$ . Compute all ordered resolution inferences between the clauses (1)–(6) with respect to  $\succ$ . (Compute only inferences between the clauses given here, not between derived clauses. Do not compute any inferences that violate the ordering conditions of ordered resolution.)

**Part (b)**

If a selection function is defined appropriately, the set  $N$  is saturated under ordered resolution with selection (w.r.t. the ordering  $\succ$  from Part (a)). Which literals have to be selected?

**Assignment 5 (Tableaux)**

(12 points)

Use semantic tableaux to determine whether the following set of formulas over  $\Sigma = (\emptyset, \{P/0, Q/0, R/0\})$  is satisfiable or not.

$$(P \wedge Q) \vee (R \wedge \neg Q) \quad (1)$$

$$(\neg P \wedge R) \wedge (Q \vee \neg R) \quad (2)$$

Use exactly the expansion rules given in the lecture; do not use shortcuts or normal form transformations.

**Assignment 6 (Knuth-Bendix Completion)**

(14 points)

Let  $E$  be the following set of equations over  $\Sigma = (\{f/1, g/1, b/0\}, \emptyset)$ .

$$f(g(x)) \approx x \quad (1)$$

$$g(g(b)) \approx g(b) \quad (2)$$

Apply the Knuth-Bendix completion procedure to  $E$  and transform it into a finite convergent term rewrite system; use the Knuth-Bendix ordering with weight 1 for all function symbols and variables and the precedence  $g > f > b$ .